कुल्लू राष्ट्रीय उद्यान से हटाए गए लोगों का पुनः बसाया जाना

780. **श्री महेश्वर सिंह** : क्या पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या हिमाचल प्रदेश के कुल्लू जिले में प्रस्तावित राष्ट्रीय उद्यान के विकास हेतू भूमि के अधिग्रहण का कार्य पूरा कर लिया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इससे कितने लोग प्रभावित हो रहे है और कितने व्यकितयों को मुआवजा दे दिया गया है और कितने व्यकियों को उनके पुनर्वास के लिये भूमि आवंटित कर दी गई है; और

(ग) कितने प्रभावित लोगों को रोजगार प्रदान किया गया है और उन्हें कौन- कौन सा रोजगार प्रदान किया गया है तथा उनके पूर नाम, पते, पदनाम और उन्हें रोजगार देने की तिथियां क्या-क्या है?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री (प्रो. सैफुद्दीन सोज) : (क) से (ग) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सदन के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Polluting Factories in Salem District of Tamil Nadu"

781. SHRl R. MARGABANDU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the factories which allow untreated effluent water into the open lands and rivers in Mettur Dam area in Salem District and Tiruppur town in Coimbatore of Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether Government are aware that the land has become unfit for cultivation and causing health hazards; and

(c) if so, the details of the action taken against such factories and tanneries?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) The names of the factories which allow untreated effluent into open drain and river Cauvery in Mettur Dam area in Salem District are:—

(i) MS. Murthy Thread Mills.

(ii) MS. Anna Transport Corporation Ltd., Depot and

(iii) MS. Tansi Structural & Structural & Galvanishing Works.

(b) and (e) So far, no specific complaints have been received by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to indicate that lands have become unfit for cultivation and causing health hazards. The Board has issued show cause notice to the above three units. The 259 tanneries in the State, who are yet to install effluent treatment plants are under closure as per the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the High Court.

"U S Embassy's concern over Pollution Level"

782. SHRl KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of ENVIRON MENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Govemment are aware that with the growing city's pollution level, the US Govemment have asked the doctors in the US Embassy to find out the pollution level and its effect on the Embassy staff; and

(b) is so, what is the reaction of the Government with regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Contaminated Drinking Water in Pondicherry

783. SHRI N. THALAVAI SUNDARAM: Will the Minister of ENVI RONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the reports that highly contaminated wa ter is obtained in the hand pumps in over 12 villages in Bahur constituency in Pon dicherry where the Central Govemment has set up a water treatment plant;

(b) whether Government have iden tified the industries responsible for con taminating the sub-soil water; and

(c) the action Government have proposed to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) Water collected from two hand pumps in Echangadu village of Bahour constituency in Pon-dicheerry was found to the contaminated with chemicals. However, there is no water treatment plant in the area.

(b) The Pondicherry Pollution Control Committee has informed that as the contaminated water of the hand pumps smelt like varnish paint/resin, it was presumed that the paint manufacturing unit M/s Ganga Varnish, functioning nearby might have caused the contamination.

(c) The Pondicherry pollution Control Committee had closed the unit M/s Ganga Varnish on January 27, 1997 under section 33(A) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

केन्द्रीय विद्यालयों में प्रवेश के लिए दिशा-निर्देशों का

का बनाया जाना

784. **श्री गोविन्दराम मिरी** : क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या उन्होंने सितम्बर, 1996 में केन्द्रीय विद्यालयों में भविष्य में अनुकम्पा के आधार पर विशेष प्रवेशों हेतु कोई समिति बनाने और दिशा-निर्देशों की रचना करने का निर्णय लिया था,

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है,

(ग) क्या उक्त समिति का गठन कर लिया गया है और दिशा-निर्देश बना लिये गये है, और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नही, तो उसके क्या कारण है?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में शिक्षा विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुही राम सैंकिया) : (क) से (घ) सितम्बर 1996 में यह निर्णय किया गया था कि दिल्ली उच्च न्यायालय में केन्द्रीय विद्याल संगठ्न द्वारा यह उल्लेख करते हुए एक शपथपत्र दायर किया जाए कि एक समिति के माध्यम से विशेष छूटवाले दाखिलों को विनियमित करने के लिए नियम बनाए जाएंगे। केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठ्न ने शपथ-पत्र दायर कर दिया है और मामला न्यायालय के समयक्ष है।

Expenditure on Navodaya Schools

785. SHRI V.P. DURAISAMY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Navodaya Schools in the country, State-wise;

(b) the non-recurring expenditure incurred on setting-up these schools, Statewise;

(c) the annual expenditure of these schools, State-wise;

(d) whether Government propose to set-up more Navodaya Schools; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) 388 Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas have so far been sanctioned in the country. Their Statewise break up is given at Statement I *(See* below).

(b) The norms for incurring non-recurring expenditure on setting up schools up to various levels is as under:

(Rs. in iakhs)

a. No .	Class	Expenditures
1.	VI	6.74
2.	vii	2.78
3.	VIll	2.1
4.	DC	4.59
5.	X	2.93
6.	XI	4.97
7.	XII	3.19

The total non-recurring expenditure incurred on setting up of Navodaya Vidyalayas upto 31st March, 1996, State-wise, is given at Statement-Il *(See* below).

(c) The annual expenditure incurred on Navodaya Vidyalayas State-wise during the year 1995-96 is given at Statement-Ill (See below)

(d) and (e) The endeavour of the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti is to open one Navodaya Vidyalaya in each District of the country at the earliest depending